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MECH-ENG

$$R = \left[1 + \left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right]^2 \right]^{3/2}$$

dy/dx^2

$$x = \cos t + t \sin t$$

$$y = \sin t - t \cos t$$

$$dx/dt = -\sin t + t \cos t + \sin t = t \cos t$$

$$dy/dt = \cos t - (-t \sin t + \cos t)$$

$$= t \sin t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{t \sin t}{t \cos t} = \frac{\sin t}{\cos t}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{y}{x} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$dx/dt = \cos t$$

$$dy/dt = -\sin t$$

$$= \frac{\cos t (\cos t) - \sin t (-\sin t)}{(\cos t)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t}{(\cos t)^2}$$

Recall that

$$\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \times 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 t}$$

$$R = \left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{3/2}$$

$$= \left[1 + \left[\frac{d^2y/dx^2}{\cos t} \right]^2 \right]^{3/2}$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos^2 t} \right)^{3/2} \times t \cos^3 t$$

$$= \left[\frac{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t}{\cos^2 t} \right] \times t \cos^3 t$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\cos^2 t)^{3/2}} \times t \cos^3 t = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\cos^2 t})^3} \times t \cos^3 t$$

$$R = \frac{t \cos^3 t}{\cos^3 t} = t$$

The radius of Curvature is t

b Expressions for the $(\theta$ -ordinates (h, k) of the Centre of Curvature

$$\text{Recall: } k = x_1 - R \sin \theta \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$h = y_1 + R \cos^2 \theta \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$R = t, \quad \theta = t$$

$$x_1 = \cos t + t \sin t$$

$$y_1 = \sin t - t \cos t$$

Sub x_1 into equ (1) and y_1 into equ (2)

$$h = \cos t + t \sin t - t \sin t$$

$$h = \cos t$$

$$k = \sin t - t \cos t + t \cos t$$

$$k = \sin t$$

$$(h, k) = (\cos t, \sin t)$$